FUTURE NEED NOT BE HIDDEN.

LECTURE BY H. G. WELLS AROUSES GREAT INTEREST.

Throw Searchlight of Inference Forward Not Backward, and World Changes, Except for the Affairs of Man, May Be Known-Great Changes Near.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 25.-Mr. H. G. Wells, the scientist and novelist, who out-Darwins his master, Darwin, and dares to direct a confident gaze upon a future still seons distant, delivered a lecture at the Royal Institution last night on "Discovery of the This did not mean an aerial flight or any single development of science, discovery of the future as a whole.

Along certain lines with certain limitations, he argued, a working knowledge of the things of the future was practicable and possible. As during the past century the amazing searchlight of inference had been passed into the remoter past, so by seeking for operating causes instead of for fossils the searchlight of inference might be thrown into the future man of science would believe at last that events in A. D. 4,000 were as fixed, settled and unchangeable as those of A. D. 1600, with the exception of the affairs of man and his children. It is as simple and sure to work out the changing orbit of the earth in future until the tidal drag hauls one unchanging face at last toward the sun, as it is to work back to its blazing, molten past.

It might be argued that man, individually and collectively, was an incalculable factor, a new element opposing the nature of the inquiry and stamping it as vain and hopeless, but Mr. Wells seemed to favor the idea that man, though complicating, duction. He did not believe in the importance of the leading man, and he confessed to a belief that if by some juggling with space and time Cæsar, Napoleon, William the Conqueror and other great individualities had been changed at birth it would not have produced any serious dislocation of the course of destiny. Great men were no more than images and symhols and instruments taken at haphazard by the incessant, consistent forces behind them. They were the pen nibs which fate used in her writing, and the more one was inclined to trust these forces behind individuals the more one could believe in view of the future that would serve us in politics, morals, social contrivances and in a thousand ways. A deliberate direction of historical, economic and social study toward the future and a deliberate and courageous reference to the future in moral and religious discussion would be enormously stimulating and profitable to the intellectual life.

That man is not final is a great and disturbing fact in scientific discovery in the future and the question, What is to come after man? is the most persistently fas cinating, insoluble question in the world But for the near future some few general statements have grown more certain. Twe years ago it was an irresponsible suggestion, but now it was the commonplace of Cabinet Ministers, that our dense populations were in the opening phase of a process of differentiation.

Secondly, it was inevitable that the mass of the white population of the world would be forced in some way up the scale of efficiency within two or three decades. Thirdly, reasons had been collected showing that in the comparative near future huminity would be definitely and consciously organizing itself into a great world state and purge itself of much that is mean and bestial and dreary in this world.

The lecturer asked, Why should things cease at man? No creatures lived under changing conditions without undergoing Human society, he said, was never static and would presently cease in its attempt to be static. Mr. Wells de-

"We are at the beginning of the greatest change that humanity has ever undergone. There will be no shock as there is no shock at a cloudy daybreak. We are creatures of twilight, but out of our minds and the lineage of our minds will spring minds that will reach forward fearlessly A day will come one day in the unending succession of days-when the beings now iatent in our thoughts, hidden in our loins, shall stand on this earth as one stands on a footstool, and they shall laugh and reach out their hands among the stars.

In the crowded assembly that listened ic terested and enthusiastic were Dr. Dewar. sir William Crooks, Prof. Armstrong, lord Rayleigh and Sir Frederick Bramlecture has already aroused widespread interest and will probably be much discussed.

MR. BARBER'S TURBINE VACHT.

she Will Be of About 1,400 Tons Hurden -Turbines' Coal Consumption.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Jan. 25.—The turbine yacht which the Hon. C. Parsons is building for Mr. A. L. Barber, will be about 1,400 tons burden. Her length is designed to be 260 set 8 inches and her maximum breadth

A comparison of the fuel consumption f the turbine steamer King Edward and the paddle-wheeler Duchess of Hamilton. both of the same class, made by the same colliders and plying on the Clyde, shows that the turbine heat does not suffer when our considers her higher speed. The figures for the season show that the King Edward burned 1,420 tone 16 cwt. of coal and converted a total strikenge of 12,110, meantil fid times per top of road used, and an "treat speed of 1815 inline per hour. The broken of Hamilton consumed 1.746 tone and of seal invered 15,604 miles, being # 81 miles per ter and an average speed in

STREET AL MURCAN'S AID.

I mererature of Station Strates & intertaken he furnisan Banks

Asserted College Starpetts to Law Sing. Strangeled Lawrence, Jan. 22. Otto hig. Strangeled pergettion in understand to he in comme of remember to Korope without the madeance of d. Pherpool Morgan It is the conversion of the hindan retains from a pair end to fit you cont. For this purpose the nels keeper of the Rothambild farm is formit a symmetric of European Assist. and to beyond that slavy will complete opera. I SIV Stir solddie of Muca-

Lett \$5.400 for Summy Athins

the state of the last Mayor has

todately and has been enjoying atment

TO BAISE MONEY FOR CHINA. SATISFIED WITH THEIR KING.

Southern Viceroys Again Present Their Plan to Sir Robert Hart. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.
PEKIN, Jan. 25.—The Viceroys of the

southern provinces who a year ago begged Sir Robert Hart, the head of the Imperial Customs Department, to take control or become the head of a party of officers who would guarantee to raise one thousand million taels for the purpose of paying off the indemnity claims and assisting China in other ways are again urging his cooperation in this scheme. Sir Robert previously advised the imposition of a land tax, honestly collected, which would make the Chinese Government practically independent. He was opposed to any proposition for mortgaging the revenues and refused to countenance a scheme of this kind. He is of the same mind still

It is understood that the convention between Russia and China in regard to Manchuria has been practically completed and is ready for signature.

The chief censor has accused twentyeight officers of complicity 'n the Boxer disturbances. The list includes Yi Ku. Vice-President of the Board of War, who has been protected by Gen. Yung Lu.

The Court issued an order yesterday conferring honorary decorations on almost every high officer in Pekin.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUD CASES. Rich, Another Employee, Accuses Neely and Rathbone.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—Forty ayuntamientos n the four western provinces have been suppressed, principally on the ground of their lack of finances, the meagre populadid not alter the essential nature of in- tion and for geographical reasons. Many

The trial of the Post Office fraud cases was continued to-day. Mr. Rich, who, it is said, was a close friend of Neely, and o was in charge of the cash in the Bureau of Finance in January, 1900, stated that Neely told him on the night before he started for the United States that there were \$5,000 in stamps in the safe and asked him to sell them and divide the proceeds. The witness swore he told Rathbone of this proposition and the latter advised him to do nothing of the sort. Afterward he told Gov. Wood of the affair and delivered the

Neely told him he had saved Rathbone \$3,000 in private expenses through mis-cellaneous accounts. The witness repeated this to Rathbone who told him that Neely had merely paid private accounts and that he (Rathbone) had reimbursed him out of his own pocket.

WANT TO RESTRAIN LADY COOK. Relatives Fear She Will Waste Her Money in Her New Purity Crusade.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 25.-The relatives of Lady look, formerly Tennessee Claffin, are deliberating how to prevent her from making ducks and drakes of her money. She is now staying at Claridge's Hotel here engaged in an endeavor to persuade clergymen, bishops and other strictly proper people to help her in a new purity crusade. Up till now she has met with only severe refusals, but her proceedings hitherto are understood to have been merely preliminary skirmishes. If her relatives do not succeed in restraining her, hig battles will follow, for, like Carrie Nation, Lady Cook believes that she has a divine mission upset the conventionalities of life.

As far as is known her Ladyship's income is about \$50,000. The popular idea that she is very rich is quite mistaken. The bulk of Sir Francis Cook's fortune was hers only to the extent of a life interest.

LANGTRY IN "MLLE. MARS." Kester's Play Produced in London and Is Not a Great Success.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Langtry duced the play "Mademoiselle Mars," by Mr. Paul Kester, at the Imperial Theatre to-night. It is not a brilliant play. It deals with intrigues between the heroine, the great French actress, and Napoleon. Mrs. Langtry handles one or two dramatic situations with genuine power, but the piece cannot hope for the success of "Sweet Nell of Old Drury."

BAD COINS IN PORTO RICO. 63,000 in Counterfelt American Stiver Seized at Ponce.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Son. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 25 - United States Deputy Marshal Trautman yesterday seized \$3,000 in counterfeit American silver currency at Ponce. It is believed that a large amount of spurious coin is in circulation on the island. The coins are very clever imitations of the genuine pieces Several arrests have been made.

Loss of the Spanish Gunbost.

Special Cable Despoich to Tue Suv. Mannin, Jan. 25. The Spanish gunboat onder, which foundered last night, owing to an explosion of her boiler, was pursuing some boats engaged in illegal fishing when the disaster occurred. She fired a few shots them and then the boiler exploded Of the crew of twenty-two men three only escaped without injury. Of the other nineteen the majority were killed. The med foundered soon after the explosion.



Our Remnant Sale brings thrifty men into our harbor. We hold forth at the off-season of the year, special indusements you can obtain our kind of high-grade clothing at allout baif We thereby keep our staff em-

BRITISH APPROVE EDWARD VII:'S FIRST YEAR AS RULER.

Has Maintained Queen Victoria's "Recon-ciliation of Democracy and Empire" -Not Exactly a Figurehead, but He Has Kept Strictly Within the Limitations of His Royal Prerogatives.

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- "One year of King Edward" is a subject much discussed both publicly and privately on the occasion of this week's melancholy anniversary. It is somewhat curious that the chief note of comment is one of thankfulness that the King has maintained what Queen Victoria established, "the reconciliation of Democand will do his best to defeat any such racy and Empire."

To use the words of the loyal Spectator: "It would be unjust to say that there is any surprise in the public mind that the King should have confined himself so strictly within the limitations of his royal prerogatives, which his predecessor so scrupulously observed. It is perfectly true that the King has not manifested the slightest disposition to usurp any power or authority outside of the scope of Queen Victoria's well-known policy. His subjects' grateful acknowledgement of his restraint signifies nothing more than the inherent English jealousy of popular liberties, coupled with the strangeness to the present generation of the functions connected with the demise of the Crown."

The average Englishman, however, likes to be told, as the Spectator to-day reminds him, that "the Sovereign of that royal republic, the British Empire, does not hold within his hands such powers of producing rapidly colossal results for good or evil-especially evil-as are attached to the headships of the Russian and German empires, or even to the Presidency of the United States. By obstinate adherence with the full force of his authority to any single false initiative any one of those potentates could almost at any moment plunge not only his own country, but the whole world into calamities which could not be repaired in generations. It is not so with the British monarchy. Our system checks and balances and makes it practically impossible that any immediate and irrevocable determination of world-wide issues should rest with any individual, however masterful; and if any exception should be made to this observation it would not relate to any conceivable occupant of

the throne." It should not be inferred from either of these comments that King Edward has been a mere figurehead of the British Empire for the past year. It is a very practical truth that Lord Salisbury's Ministry has had to reckon with the King on manya matter of important Government policy. It is no secret that his Majesty strenuously desires early peace in South Africa. This does not imply, of course, any sympathy with the so-called pro-Boer party or any wish to make concessions which his country would regard as humiliating or which would interfere with the policy of an all-British South Africa. Two months ago the King had hopes that the war might be brought to a close before the end of the year. Now he has considerable confidence, of which he recently gave public intimation, that peace is not far off and it is well-known that he will be grievously disappointed if fighting has not ceased before his coronation.

well understood also that his official It is well understood also that his official relations with Lord Salisbury as the mouthpiece of the Government will come to an end about that date. It may be added that this consummation will not be seriously regretted either by the Sovereign or by the Prime Minister

BRILLIANT LONDON WEDDING. Lady Helen Stewart Becomes the Wife of Lord Stavordale.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SC N. of the Earl of Ilchester, and Lady Helen Stewart, daughter of Lord Londonderry, were married at St. Peter's, in Eaton Square, this afternoon. The Primate of Ireland and three other clergymen officiated. There were six adult bridesmaids and four little girls dressed in white silk wearing diamond birds at their throats-two of owls, pheasants, snipe and ducks and one each of a swallow and swan. These were the gift of the bridegroom. Lady Helen's gown was of ivory white duchesse satin, and was embroidered with a satin truelover's knot outlined in silver thread

The wedding was the most brilliant seen here in years. There was an enormous crowd outside the church for hours before the time set for the ceremony, although admission was limited to ticket holders only. The invited guests included two Princesses, six Dukes, eight Duchesses, and several Exris and Marquises. The entire nobility, as well as diplomats and prominent men in politics, was repre-

DIVORCE FOR LORD ROSSLYN.

He Testifies That Theatrical and Literary Work Yields Him \$5,000 a Year. Special Cubis Desputch to THE SUR-

EDINBURGH, Jan. 25 The suit of Lord Rosslyn for divorce from the Countess on the ground of desertion came up to sourt here to-day. The court room was densely crowded

The Earl, who were a heavy evermat with astraichan trimmings, appeared to be very weary of the whole affair. He testified in a tiresome way that his wife had refused constantly to live with him since see He had repeatedly prayed her to return to him, and had she sought the

intervention of friends, but without avail The Earl said that in the last five years be had carned £1,000 a year from his thealyloal and literary sugagements and had an additional allowance from a friend of EGOD A YEAR

After hearing all the evidence in the space the Court granted the divorce

KAINER TALLS OF ART

hape Me Mopes for Stone Stone Party Mirjest in Mair Ade Mill Mr Artistic

agential County Europeans to York Wills tioness due 40 Emperor William violent Misseum of Arts to sign and while their made another of his addresses on authorses signateling to the assembled artists, by singed them to hold fast to ancient ideals of heavily and not to be distructed by fastactic to: shooties. The Saisor expressed the hopethat the day would some what every object

DEBS MOCKS AT ARBITRATION. Calls Industrial Peace Conference in New

TERRE-HAUTE, Jan. 31.—Eugene V. Debe has a piece in the Toiler making light of the Industrial Peace Conference in New

has a piece in the Toiler making light of the Industrial Peace Conference in New York. He says;

The pow-wow at New York was simply the climax of "keep out of politics" trades unionism, and while things may run smoothly for a while, when the break comes the organized workers will find that they have their necks in the noose and that the hand of "arbitration" has a good grip at the other end. They are now committed to arbitration, and they'll be damned if they don't; they'll be skinned if they do, and they'll be both anyway.

Grover Cleveland is the keystone in the arch of peace. He has the final word. Exofficio he is now President of the American Federation of Labor, and Brother Gompers has simply to look wise, occasionally knit his brow and draw his salary.

A chemical law forbids fire and water to mingle; even at the bidding of a peace conference. By the same analogy an economic law forbids peace between workers and capitalists. It is the law of development, and could it be suspended the spinal cord of humanity would be severed and progress would be paralyzed.

As for the American labor movement, it is being practically emasculated. Proportionate to its increasing impotency is its growth in numbers. In its present form it is encouraged, not resisted, by the masters. The brotherhoods of railway employees have the complete sanction and support of the corporations and their chief officers are dined by President Roosevelt.

Peace, peace, there is no peace! There is no land in which capitalist masters and working slaves can abide in peace. The war is on, and the conflict will grow fiercer until the crash comes and wage-slavery is wiped from the earth.

NO PEACE, SAY SOCIALISTS. Hanna, Gompers and the Civic Federation

An anti-industrial peace conference of delegates from various trades unions, which was called by Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, was held at the Labor Lyceum, 64 East Fourth street, on Friday evening and did not wind up until early yesterday morn-

The object of the meeting, according to the call, was to criticise the action of the National Civic Federation in appointing an Arbitration Committee of Thirty-six, including representatives of unions.

The Socialists, who were behind the call. were overwhelmingly in the majority and came to the meeting to denounce capital, the Civic Federation and everything but socialism. John Nowak of Cigarmakers Union No. 90 presided.

A number of delegates from non-Socialist unions who attended tried to get in a word or two in favor of industrial peace, but were shouted down by the Socialists, who wanted

to hear nothing but denunciation.

"We don't believe in industrial peace under the capitalistic system," yelled one of the Socialist delegates. Other Socialist declared that there could be no harmony between labor and capital.

One or two non-Socialist delegates said that arbitration was possible and that there one or two non-socialist delegates said that arbitration was possible and that they believed the Civic Federation's plan had some merit. The Socialists laughed loudly at the idea, and several of the non-Socialist delegates left the hall in disgust. The Socialists then denounced all the labor men on the Arbitration Committee of Thirty-six, expecially Samuel Gompters for "oflicing

on the Arbitration Committee of Thirty-six, especially Samuel Gompers, for "allying themselves with capitalists."

They had all sorts of hard names for Gompers and denounced Mark Hanna and other employers. A committee of seven was appointed after midnight to arrange for a mass meeting to "criticise the work of the Civic Federation."

MINE WORKERS DISTURBED. Anthracite Men Make Demands That May Involve Entire Order.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.-What may result in serious differences in the United Mine Workers' organization developed to-day over the demands of the delegates from the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. The delegates have asked that the convention refuse to agree upon a scale with any of the bituminous operators until the anthracite operators give positive assurances that they will recognize the Mine Workers' organization by agreeing to the settlement of differences in joint conferences. They say they have a verbal the brigands appeared at his window. promise to this effect, but since coming here they have reason to believe that

President Mitchell and other national officers are opposed to making such an issue as it might involve the whole organization Mitchell thinks the same end may be reached by different means. The anthracite delegates, however, are determined and at a secret meeting this afternoon discussed the matter. Mitchell was present and gave his views. While promising to do all he could to secure recognition and a fair scale he was firm in declaring that the proposed move is too radical.

proposed move is too radical.
Judge Yost of Kentucky, who defended
the miners in the Hopkins county strike,
delivered an address in which he reviewed
the strike. He declared that the miners were fighting only for their legal rights and were shot when their leader was in the act of surrendering

Tobacco Conference Ends.

Special Cable Desputch to THE NUS. LONDON, Jan. 25 - Gustavo Bock, of the Henry Clay-Bock Tobacco Company, sailed from Liverpool for Boston to-day on the steamship Saxonia on his way to Havana Senor Alvarez, of the firm of Alvarez & Gonzales, who was here to consult Mr Bock and others in regard to combinations of various companies, will return to Paris

Ada Rehau to Meette.

Ada Rehar, who has not acted here for nearly two years, will appear at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday morning, Feb. 5. Sugature Adams and Heathe Gregory

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Morks Monders

The wrong food and drink soums a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first shiry of exery person that is ill particularly from stomach and nor runs troubline. As an illustration A hady in Haustron Mills. Mo has with for his language for the countries. There is no a successful again by learning off coffee and some articles and that did not agree with them. They began using Fraction Fixed traffer and the explanation of some finance and the explanation of the time and the explanation of some and timps—Note Breakfast Food.

The series of the first the wather the controller and the explanation of the time. It is a controller as in the first and the complete and the controller and the controll which says gotting worse until I was kery I just off collect and begins (asking Fortisis) My account and known improved right along had I may be reduced in first and so-multion that the legal thing would over-

Then I changed my fixed and larger training temper both Brenicker Front in all libert to my Francisco Collect I liked in them to represent the advantage for about this months. They for my I general in Boot, and stangels played and are husy thacking friends.

The sum of the following friends of the following seems of the following se

The PIANOLA-A Modern Invention

It is astonishing to see this little device at work executing the masterpleces of pianoforte lif-erature with a dexterity, clearness, and velocity which no player, however great, can approach. PADEHEWSKI.

Any one bidden in a room near by who will bear the Planola for the first time will surely think that it is a great virtuoso that plays.

MAURICE MOSZKOWSKI.

HREE years ago an instrument was made to simplify piano-playing, and a new word was coined to give it a name.

To-day that word is embodied in the language of every civilized people on the globe, and symbolizes to thousands upon thousands of human beings one of the happiest elements of home life.

The splendid success achieved by the Pianola is natural, as the world has been preparing for it for almost two hundred years. Since the invention of the hammer-clavier or the forte-piano by Christo-

fori, about 1711, that instrument or its prototype, the piano of to-day, has superseded all others as the universal home instrument. And the Pianola is nothing but a simplified method of playing the piano.

Hence it only does better something which has been done for centuries. It represents the application of modern science and mechanical inge-

nuity to a time-old process. It enables any one, irrespective of any musical training, to play the most popular instrument in the world practically without practice and without preparation, and to play it better than any but the greatest artists, without sacrificing in any way the vital element of individual expression.

Therefore, the Pianola's rise to a universal popularity is logical, legitimate, and natural, and merely emphasizes the broadmindedness of an age ready to investigate and quick to appreciate merit.

If you have not heard the piano played with the assistance of the Pianola, it may be difficult for you to understand its wonderful success. Certainly you are robbing yourself of an opportunity to judge of an instrument which may prove of inestimable value to you. AEOLIANS \$75 TO \$750. AEOLIAN ORCHESTRELLES \$850 TO \$2,500.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, 18 West 23d Street, New York. 500 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. 657 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BRIGANDS LOOT MONASTERY.

KING OF ITALY HONORS PRIOR FOR MAKING BRAVE DEFENCE.

Prior Fires on Robbers and Fights Tfi Badly Wounded-Lay Brother Kills One of the Thleves -Gendarmes Arrive in Time to Save Valuable Altar Vessels.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 25.-Here is a typical eapolitan story which has the merit of being scrupulously accurate. A small band of brigands had been troubling the country side only a few miles from Naples. The other night the miscreants conceived the bold idea of pillaging the Franciscan monastery, which was believed to contain much wealth including golden altar vessels in

the chapel.

About midnight, the brigands, with the aid of ladders, scaled two lofty walls and entered the monastery through the windows. The monk keeping vigil gave the alarm and the monks, numbering about a dozen, barricaded themselves in their cells and started praying. The brigands stormed each cell in turn, gagged each immate and finally attacked the venerable prior. He stoutly refused to surrender, and as the dors of his room were also stout the brigands were not able to force them. It happened that the prior had a revolver which he used to good advantage when presently the brigands appeared at his window.

The unequal combat ended by the prior falling badly wounded and the brigands the monastery at their leisure.

Ethel, who married a Mr. Lucas, an author. The widow and children live in London.

L. Austin Spalding, former Consul at Aixlactance to the paralytic stroke received stroke received served was a head to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his bead to have resulted from an injury to his about an time fallow. He was born in Republican politics for many years, was a manufacturing purposes.

Hellmuth Kranich, senior member of the stouty-senibly from the kindle from the first to utilize the canal for manufacturing purposes.

Hellmuth Kranich, senior member of the stouty-senibly from the south of this soluty-senibly from the south of the stouty business of Bright's disease in his sity-section with the prior falling badly wounded and the brigands the brigands and the brigands the brigands appeared at his window.

The unequal combat ended by the prior falling badly wounded and the brigands the prior falling badly wound

then pillaged the monastery at their leisure. Fortunately an alarm telling that the gendarmes were coming prevented them from entering the chapel.

As they retired with their booty an aged own servitor, a lay brother, who had been hidden | business in 1804, in the garden, fired six shots with his revolver. When the gendarmes tardily arrived it was discovered that the lay brother had displayed lay skill in the use of his secular weapon, for the body of a dead brigand was stretched under a bush and traces of blood along the route of the brigand's flight showed that others had been wounded. The good prior had also wounded at least a couple.

As soon as the young King of Italy heard of the affair he instructed the Minister of the Interior to send the prior a gold medal with a suitable inscription recording the occusion of his valor.

GOT AWAY WITH DAISY.

Robber With a Bural Accent Fools Three Bluecoats on Saburban Beats.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. Jan. 25 Datey, a black cow owned by William Nichtern Columbus avenue, has caused trouble for Patrolmen Clark, Jones and Perry, shouthe of the local posice force. charged with having permitted a third to least Dates out of town without intercepting him. The policemen were represented by required. Mr. Nichtern was also on band

The third broke into the barn where Datey was kept at 2 o'clock in the morning, and [17] after placing a rope around her neck, started away with her to New York, where he had necessarily arranged to slispose of her to a lopolar. To reach New York the third had to pass

Lie Languerice in respond to third Francy path. Large of changes of tragings of shifty registered the resident from the first programme of the first programme from the first programme and first from the first part of the first p heger Statisticus Attendant Sitted Sugar six Losses Apr. 25 - William manager Alar sog or bardonous attendant. found stor successing that he murdered

OBITUARY.

Col. James T. Griffin, who died in London on Tuesday, Jan. 21, aged 78, was born in Rochester, N. Y., of Scotch parents and forty-five years ago was prominent in military affairs in this State. He was then a member of the celebrated Rochester Union Grays and was active in the formation of the New York Military Association. Early in life he became interested in the manufacture of agricultural implements and was one of the pioneers in the introduction of American machinery into Europe. He was one of the founders of the Agricultural Association of Engineers in England and was for three years President of the society. He was also for some time President of the Scottish Agricultural Engineers' Society. Col. Griffin was best known because of his prominence as a Baptist layman. He was the only layman ever elected to the Presidency of the Buptist Union, and for many je 18 he was Treasurer of the leading Baptist missionary and rengous societies in Ison Besides his widow he leaves four children: Hugh Reid Griffin, Professor of English literature of Queen's College, London, and Ethel, who married a Mr. Lacus, an author. The widow and cildren live in London.

1. Austin Spalding, former Consul at Aixa-Chapelle, died in Lockpert, N. Y. vesterday.

Charles T, Means, Republican National

declined Congressional and gubernatorial hominations. He was the only delegate in the convention of 1892 who voted for Robert T. Lincoln for President, predicting discourt to the party with the renomination of Hattison. He was born in 1844 and educated at Phillips Andover Acadetay. He leaves a wife and two young daughters.

Hey a congression of the cooperage form at James A. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James A. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James A. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James A. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James S. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James S. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James S. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James S. Walsh, head of the cooperage form at James A. Walsh, head

Centerpieces for Your Table.

The Mauser Mfg. Co.,

Dater Mass. Mes Mollie L. Have and Henry Dater of | were married in the Fifth Avenue Callegiate Church at 4 p'electe yesterday afternoon, this State. His is nordine appendire come from Weterfass, where he has born its rests and the was educated to this each stad was admitted to the bar about forth-flavour and age. He have it brooken for holder warms. He have it brooken for holder warms are assumed in brooken for holder warms. It is estimated to not brooken forth-flavour and tended the invite as made of measure strains of all to west Fifth endful street. He tog the revenuery Miss Marris Creatory died at his banne, and Marail and Allianted Mass Limbert, Swift Miss Kath-a me had clair-day at the error H Wilson and Miss Chra Van System.

